C6.4 Spread footings

See the Office of Bridges and Structures web site for archived Methods Memos listed under articles in this section.

The Methods Memos for which policies have been partially revised and/or for which document references have been updated are noted as partially revised. Any obsolete Methods Memos that apply to this section are listed at the end.

C6.4.1 General

C6.4.1.1 Policy overview

C6.4.1.2 Design information

C6.4.1.3 Definitions

C6.4.1.4 Abbreviations and notation

C6.4.1.5 References

C6.4.2 Loads

C6.4.3 Load application

C6.4.3.1 Load modifier

C6.4.3.2 Limit states

C6.4.4 Footings on rock

C6.4.4.1 Analysis and design

Memo 6.4.4.1-2010 ~ Location of Fixity for Frame and T-Piers on Spread Footings
Column analysis and design is sensitive to slenderness, and the designer should not model a column taller than the structural configuration allows. Although it would be acceptable to model a pier column as fixed at 2 feet (600 mm) below top of footing or at mid-depth of footing, the column is restrained significantly at the top of footing, and the designer should assume fixity at that elevation to minimize slenderness. Available pier software makes it relatively easy to analyze alternate models, and for pile and footing design the designer should assume pier columns extend to bottoms of footings.

Partially revised: Methods Memo No. 211: Office Guidelines for Mass Concrete and Temperature and Shrinkage Reinforcing (See Methods Memo No. 192.)
1 September 2009

Methods Memo No. 192: LRFD Office Guidelines for Temperature and Shrinkage Reinforcing in Pier Footings
1 March 2008

Partially revised: Methods Memo No. 3: Punching Shear and Wide Beam Shear
21 March 2001 (Revised 29 January 2003, only applicable with respect to the 5-foot thickness at which heat of hydration becomes a concern)

C6.4.4.2 Detailing

Methods Memo No. 75: End Bar Clearances for Horizontal Construction Joints
6 July 2005

C6.4.5 Footings on soil

C6.4.5.1 Analysis and design

C6.4.5.2 Detailing